Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1332.] THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 15, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For Boston,

The brig NEPTUNE,

JAMES TOWN, Master,

Lying at Wilcocks's wharf, will fail with all convenient ſpeed—For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board, or No. 76, North Front Street.

Dec. 13. §5t.

For Sale by Public Auction,

At the Coffee-House, on Saturday the 17th inſt. at 6 o'clock, in the evening,

THE SNOW WILLIAM,

SAMUEL RINKER, MASTER.

Lying at Bethell and Coopers wharf—burthen one hundred and eighty tons, or thereabouts, is ſuppoſed to carry 3000 barrels: She is a ſtrong good veſſel, and may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence, having been completely fitted laſt voyage. Inventory may be ſeen, by applying to Captain Rinker on board, or at the counting houſe of the ſubſcribers. FOOTMAN & Co. Auctioneers.

December 12.

For Sale,

The Ship ADELAIDE,

Of New York.

Lying at the ſubſcriber's wharf—burthen 220 tons, ſhe is a ſtout well built veſſel, was built by the day for a Houſe in New-York, under the inſpection of a perſon concerned in her—has been only one voyage to London and Charleſton and ſails faſter than any veſſel out of the port of New-York.—Apply to

WILLIAM BELL.

Who has received by the ſaid ſhip from Charleſton—29 Tierces freſh Rice, and a few caſks of Ground Nuts.

Dec. 6. §xt.

For Sligo and Killibegs,

The American Ship NANCY,

Cuthbert Riggs, maſter.

Will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to

William Bell;

Who has for ſale,

4 Trunks Printed Cottons, well aſſorted

3 Bales Iriſh Flannels, and 2 boxes Linens

25 Pipes Brandy

Madeira Wine; Indigo. Ruſſia Matts.

Alſo,

A few barrels Prime IRISH BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c.

November 11, 1796. mwftf

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,

SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

If the MARY is not ſold in a few days, ſhe will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.

October 31. d

For Charter,

The Ship *JOHN BULKELY,*

AYRES STOCKLEY, Maſter.

An excellent live-oak and cedar built ſhip, of about 3000 barrels burthen.—Apply to

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Nov. d.

For Sale, or Charter,

The Ship *DIANA,*

SAMUEL PILE, Maſter,

Burthen 205 47-95 tons regiſter, built in Philadelphia in the year 1792, of live oak and red cedar, and was ſheathed 13 months ago, ſhe has juſt had a compleat out-fit, and may be ſent to ſea at a very trifling expence.

For terms apply to

Philip Nicklin & Co.

Who have for ſale on board ſaid veſſel,

27 caſks of fine yellow paint.

9 boxes and 12 bundles of writing ſlates.

1 box ink ſtands and note preſſes.

14 bales of ſail canvaſs.

And on hand,

Imperial, Hyſon, and, Souchong } TEAS.

40,000 pieces Nankeens of the firſt quality.

19 tubs Quickſilver.

2 cheſts Bandanno handkerchiefs.

A few cheſts Mancheſter goods well aſſorted in Corduroys, thickſets, Ginghams, Muſſinets, Dimities, &c.

3 boxes black ſewing ſilk.

180 crates Queens ware well aſſorted.

10 tons ſheet lead.

Nails aſſorted, flat and ſharp points.

London Particular, London Market, New-York Market, } Madeira Wine in pipes and hogſheads.

40 pipes and 10 hogſheads Teneriffe wine.

8 tierces Snake Root.

230 logs Mahogany.

Nov. 7. tth&ſtf

Inſurance Company of North-America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in this company are deſired to take notice that the ſecond Tueſday in January, (being the 10th day of the month) is the day fixed by charter for the election of twenty-five Directors for the enſuing year.

The election will be held at their office, and commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The ſubject of the bye-laws of the Corporation will be ſubmitted to their conſideration at this meeting.

EBENEZER HAZARD, Sec'ry.

Dec. 12. tth10J.

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, ſituate in Abington Township, Montgomery-County; containing 70 acres, a new ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a ſtone kitchen and ſtone ſpring houſe, over an excellent ſpring of water, a barn, ſtable, sheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood ſufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt of April next. Property in this City will be taken in exchange. Enquire at No. 37, [illegible] ſtreet.

[illegible] September 13, 1796. ttſtf

For Sale,

By the Subſcribers—In PENN-STREET,

65 Pipes Excellent Madeira Wine,

Imported by the Eagle.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

Nov. 30 w&ſ

Bank of North America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified that an election for twelve Directors for the enſuing year will be held at the Bank on Monday the 9th of January at ten o'clock.

RICHARD WELLS, Caſhier.

Dec. 6. §toJ.

For Sale,

By Jehu Hollingſworth, & Co.

25 hhds. Weſt-India Rum, 3d and 4th proof,

5 Barrels beſt Indigo, and,

A few thouſand buſhels of Turk's Iſland ſalt.

Oct. 17. d.

Juſt Arrived,

In the ſhip Diſpatch, Captain Morton, from Havre de-Grace, and for ſale by

Iſaac Snowden, jun. No. 141,

SOUTH SECOND STREET,

An invoice of Gloves of various kinds, Men's White Silk Hoſe, Black and White Laces, and a few pieces of Black Silk.

December 2. §xv.

Imported in the late arrivals from Europe and the Weſt-Indies,

Holland Gin, in pipes

Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum

Martinique Molaſſes, in hogſheads

Choice old Liſbon Wine, in pipes and quarter-caſks

London Particular & London Market Madeira Wine, in pipes, half-pipes and quarter-caſks

Malmſey Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter-caſks

Teneriffe Wine, in pipes

Ruſſia & Flemiſh Sheeting and Ravens Duck, in caſes

Window Glaſs, 8 by 10, in boxes

Coffee Mills and Straw Knives, in caſks

Mill Saws and Croſs-cut Saws, in boxes

Alſo, on hand,

A few cheſts of Bohea Tea; Jeſuits Bark; Aſſafœtida and Tapioca; and a few bales of Coſſaes, Baftas, Gurrahs, Bandanna and Muſlin Handkerchiefs, and a complete aſſortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Boulting Cloths.

For Sale by

Pragers & Co.

October 20 dawm&thsm

WILLIAM SHEAFF,

No. 168, HIGH-STREET.

HAS FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

MADEIRA WINE, of 1ſt quality,

Old Sherry, Liſbon, and Port Wines,

Cognac Brandy,

Jamaica Spirits,

Wine bitters and

Claret in caſes.

Alſo for ſale,

A few barrels of excellent Beef.

December 7. dx

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

An Invoice of Cordage,

Conſiſting of different ſizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ſhip Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27. dtf

FASHIONABLE WAISTCOATING.

GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25,

SOUTH THIRD-STREET,

Has received per the Diana, from London,

Clouded and ſtriped Spaniſh Swanſdown

Clouded Erminats and Moleſkins

Striped do. and do.

Figured Manillas

Scarlet figured Ermanets

Printed Florinetts

Do. Caſſinets and Caſſimeres

Superfine printed Quiltings, neweſt patterns

Alſo, per different arrivals,

A large and general aſſortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon.

November 5. dtf

Old London particular Madeira Wine,

Landing from on board the barque Eagle, Capt. Bates, and for ſale by ROBERT ANDREWS,

No. 86, South Wharves.

November 29. codtf

Cheap French China.

THE ſubſcribers finding it impoſſible to ſupply their ſtore with any more China from France, the prices being too immoderate in the manufactories, give notice that they will ſell at prime coſt the remaining ſtock on hand, conſiſting of

Deſſert Setts,

Tea-Table Setts

Separate Cups and Saucers

Groupes and Figures

Alabaſter Vaſes

Looking Glaſſes, in gilt frames,

Beſides India Japan'd Toilet Deſks, Chairs, Tables and Quadrille Boxes. PASQUIER & Co.

No. 91, South Second-ſtreet.

December 5th. tts

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 313, HIGH-STREET.

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his profeſſional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law, generally, through the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a ſingle volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for ſeveral years paſt have in ſo diſtinguiſhed a manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues combining the moſt extenſive collection of the lateſt Engliſh and Iriſh Editions ever imported into this country, are publiſhed, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addreſſed to G. D. in writing from any diſtance ſhall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,

A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.

Nov. 8. tu&ſ3w

RAISINS.

A few Caſks and Boxes of Excellent Freſh RAISINS, juſt received, and for ſale by

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

Alſo a new 11 1-2 inch CABLE, 120 fathoms long.

December 5. §tf

THE Partnerſhip of JONATHAN HARVEY & Co. being this day Diſſolved by mutual conſent, thoſe indebted to ſaid firm are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to Jonathan Harvey, who is authorized to receive the ſame, and thoſe who have any demands will pleaſe to bring in their accounts to him for ſettlement

The Buſineſs will be Continued

By Jonathan Harvey,

AT HIS STORE NO. 106, S. FRONT-STREET;

Where he has for Sale,

A general aſſortment of DRY GOODS.

November 14, 1796. §1m

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,

HIGH-STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals,

A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of

Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdaſhery Goods,

Which he will ſell, wholeſale and retail, on the very loweſt terms;

Amongſt which are

Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns

Ditto Furniture ditto

Ditto Dimity

Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muſlins

Ditto in Gold and Silver

Ditto Neckcloths, very fine

Mantuas of the firſt quality

Silk and Cotton Hoſiery

Umbrellas of the firſt quality, aſſorted

Iriſh Linens, very fine, and Table Linens

Marſeilles and Cotton Counterpanes

Roſe Blankets aſſorted—&c. &c.

October 26. d

Iriſh Linens, &c.

Imported per the ſhips Glaſgow, from Dublin, Liberty, from Cork, and brig Mentor, from Belfaſt,

4-4 and 7-8 Wide IRISH LINENS,

In whole and half boxes,

Aſſorted from 11d. to 4s. ſterling—Alſo 5-4 wide Sheetings, and low priced yarn and worſted Hoſe.

On Hand,

7-8 Wide Lawns.

Diapers and Table-Cloths

A few boxes Tickens and Checks

A few bales Flannels

Cork and Belfaſt Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 6

25 Boxes, 10 Ditto, 5 Ditto } Window Glaſs, { 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10.

The above mentioned Goods are all entitled to the drawback, and will be diſpoſed of by the package on reaſonable terms.

James, Clibborn & Engliſh,

No. 6, N. Front-ſtreet.

10th mo. 19th. dtf

Beſt Boſton & Nova-Scotia Mackarel,

Excellent Halifax Salmon in bbls.

47 bbls. prime Coffee,

Beſt Boſton Beef,

Codfiſh in hds.

Spermaceti Candles,

Spermaceti, and Northern } OIL.

Mould and dipt, tallow candles, of a ſuperior quality.

A few boxes excellent brown ſoap,

6 Bales of Corks.

40 Pipes excellent Liſbon Wine.

A few ſacks of Feathers.

A few bales India Muſlins.

FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

October 31. d

Delaware and Schuylkill Canal.

The Stockholders are hereby notified, that the annual Election for Officers for the enſuing year, will be held at the Company's office, near the Bank of the United States, on the firſt Monday in January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By the Board of Managers.

WM. MOORE SMITH, Sec'ry.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1, 1796. §3eStlD

TO BE SOLD,

A LEASE for ſeven years, from the 25th March next, in that capital and beautiful FARM, called

PROSPECT-HILL,

Situated within one quarter of a mile from the Brandywine Mills, and half a mile from the borough of Wilmington.

THE dwelling houſe is built of ſtone, two ſtories high, genteely finiſhed, and contains four handſome rooms on a floor, beſides an entry, with capital garrets, and convenient cellars. It is generally thought to command the moſt agreeable proſpect of the Delaware, from the ſource of that river to the Capes. This proſpect is greatly embelliſhed by a full view of a vaſt body of meadow, through which the Chriſtiana and Brandywine creeks are ſeen winding in beautiful meanders. Near the houſe are a Kitchen, a ſpacious ſtone ſtable and hay loft, a barn, a carriage houſe, milk-houſe, &c. and a well of as pure water as any on the continent. The garden contains an acre and quarter of land, abounding with fruit, and particularly with peach trees, of the very beſt kind, brought from Maryland, and in full bearing. There is, moreover, on the place, a young, apple orchard begining to bear, and ſeveral old trees that produce abundantly, beſides cherry and other ornamental trees, in great numbers. The farm conſiſts of near ſixty acres of land, of good quality, and clear of incumbrances, except taxes, twenty of which are now in excellent clover and timothy, and ten more will be ready for ſowing next ſpring. A reſidence of nearly 8 years has convinced the ſubſcriber that the ſituation is remarkably healthy. The great poſt road from Philadelphia to the Southward runs within ſeventy yards of the houſe. In a word, the beauties and convenience of this ſituation cannot be enumerated in an advertiſement, and when examined, will probably command the attention of any perſon who is deſirous of living at one of the moſt elegant country ſeats on the continent. The purchaſer may enter on the premiſes next ſpring, or perhaps, this fall, if application be immediately made to Doctor NICHOLAS WAY, in Philadelphia, to Doctor WHARTON, on the premiſes, or, in his abſence, to Mr. GEORGE TRUITT, in Wilmington.

A quantity of excellent Hay, Grain in the ground, ſome Stock, &c. may be had by the purchaſer at the time of ſale.

Nov. 7 codtf

For Sale,

By George Deſchamps, No. 91,

NORTH SIXTH-STREET,

Nova-Scotia Prime Salmon, in barrels and half barrels

Ditto Herring and Mackarel.

Smoaked Herring in barrels and kegs

Ditto Salmon, by the dozen or ſingle one

Dry Codfiſh, from one to fifty kentals

Fine and coarſe Salt

Nova-Scotia and French Plaſter of Paris, in the ſtone and ground, for manure and ſtucco-work

December 1. §tf

Imported from London & Liverpool,

EARTHEN WARE, in crates and hogſheads, well aſſorted

Wine Bottles in hampers

Window Glaſs of all ſizes

Two caſes of ſtationary

One cheſt of yellow Jeſuits Bark

Two caſes of Roll Arnetta

A ſmall conſignment of Roſe Blankets, Flannels, Baizes, Broad-cloths, Coatings, Plains, &c.

Paints of various colors.

Baſket ſalt in hogſheads.

Alſo on hand,

Madeira wine, very old, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks

Holland gin in pipes, firſt quality

Anchors of different ſizes

A few trunks of ladies French ſhoes aſſorted

Silk nankeen, &c.

Likewiſe an aſſortment of Dutch goods, conſiſting of Oſnabergs, ticklenbergs, bed-ticks, ſtripes, checks.

Morlaix linen, platillas, ravens duck, Britannias, &c.

And for ſale by the package only by

Thomas & John Ketland.

Walnut-ſtreet Wharf.

Nov. 15. cotf

MR. FENNELL

Reſpectfully ſubmits to the public patronage his intention of delivering, during the enſuing winter,

A COURSE OF

READINGS and RECITATIONS,

Moral, Critical, and Entertaining;

Conſiſting chiefly of detached pieces, ſelected from the moſt admired authors, in proſe and verſe:—Arranged in ſuch a manner as to exhibit a ſtriking diſplay of the human paſſions, and the gradual influence of vices on the mind contraſted with that of their oppoſite virtues, in affecting the happineſs of man and the welfare of nations. The readings will be occaſionally interſperſed with obſervations on the moſt celebrated authors,

And the ART of SPEAKING.

The whole intended as a combined ſyſtem of moral, critical, hiſtorical, and oratorical inſtruction, calculated to form the patriot and the man, and lay a foundation for the ſcience of moral and political government.

The courſe will conſiſt of thirty readings.

Each reading will be delivered in the morning and evening of the ſame day.

The days of reading will be Tueſdays & Thurſdays.

The morning readings will commence at 10 o'clock, and the evening at 7.

None but ſubſcribers will be admitted to the morning readings.

The evening readings will be public, to which alſo ſubſcriptions will be received.

Subſcription to the mornings 8 dollars.

Subſcription to the evening readings 10 dollars.

Occaſional admiſſion tickets to the evening readings half a dollar.

Subſcriptions are received by Mr. Zachariah Pouſſon, jun. at the Library, to whom the Ladies and Gentlemen who may be inclined to honor the undertaking with their patronage, are reſpectfully requeſted to ſend their names.

Dec. 12. d6t.

For Sale,

A capital ſtand for buſineſs—That well known tavern, the Ewe and Lambs, North Front Street, No. 333, in the Northern Liberties; a brick houſe containing nine fire-places, and ten rooms well finiſhed; good ſtables and chair-houſe, with a frame-houſe on Water ſtreet; the building ſtands on four lots, ſeventeen feet front each, making a front on front-ſtreet, thirty four feet, and nearly the ſame on Water-ſtreet, and is one hundred and forty feet deep from ſtreet to ſtreet, ſubject to £8. 10s. each lot per annum, ground rent, this property is near the hay-ſcales, and public docks, eaſy communication with the Delaware waters and advantageouſly ſituated for buſineſs of various kinds.

The above premiſes are now rented until December next at £.175 per annum.—Enquire of the Printer.

Dec 12. §1w2aw6w.

On Wedneſday, the 28th inſt.

At 6 o'clock in the evening will be ſold at Public-Vendue, (if not before diſpoſed of at private ſale) at the City-Tavern,

All that capital manſion-houſe, ſtables, out-houſes, &c. and three contiguous tracts of land ſituate on the Weſt-ſide of Schuylkill in the townſhip of Blockley and county of Philadelphia, generally known by the name of Lanſdown, containing 199 acres 101 perches more or leſs and a meſſuage plantation and tract of land in Blockley townſhip aforeſaid adjoining Lanſdown, containing 64 acres one perch.

The premiſes are ſo well known as to need no particular deſcription. Few ſeats in America can compare with Lanſdown for convenience and elegance; it commands a variety of rich beautiful proſpects and is remarkably healthy. Terms of ſale will be made known by

PHILIP NICKLIN, AND ROBERT E. GRIFFITH, } Attornies in fact to James Greenleaf.

Dec. 12. §t2.

MRS. GRATTAN reſpectfully informs the ſubſcribers to the

LADIES' CONCERT,

That the firſt will be on Thurſday the 22nd of December, and Mrs. Grattan takes the liberty of requeſting the ſubſcribers to ſend for their tickets any day after Thurſday the 15th, at No. 39, N. Sixth ſtreet.

Mrs. Grattan begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City, that the ſubſcription-book is at her houſe, No. 39, North Sixth-ſtreet, for the reception of thoſe names who wiſh to honor her with their commands. A ſubſcription for eight nights ſixteen dollars, including a Gentleman and Lady's ticket, both transferrable. Half ſubſcriptions eight dollars, including one ticket. Single ticket two dollars.

December 7. §1w

NEW THEATRE.

On FRIDAY EVENING, December 16,
Will be presented,
A *COMEDY*, in four acts, called

The Child of Nature.

(From the French of Madam Genlis, by the author of Every one has his Fault.

Marquis of Almanza,	Mr. *Wignell.*
Count Valantia,	Mr. *Moreton.*
Duke Murcia,	Mr. *Warren.*
Seville,	Mr. *Warrell.*
Grenada,	Mr. *Warrell*, jun.
1st Peasant,	Mr. *Cooper*,
2d Peasant,	Mr. *Mitchell.*
Marchioness Merida,	Mrs. *Morris.*
Amanthis,	Mrs. *Merry.*

End of the Comedy, a new Pantomime Ballet Dance, (composed by mr. Byrne) called

DERMOT and KATHLEEN,

Taken fom the favorite opera of the Poor Soldier, and performed with universal applause, upwards of 200 nights at Covent-Garden Theatre.

Patrick,	Mr. *Warrell*, jun.
Darby,	Mr. *Bliffett.*
Father Luke,	Sig. *Doctor.*
Mother Kathleen,	Mr. *Francis.*
Norah,	Miss *Milbourne.*

And the parts of Dermot and Kathleen,
By mr. and mrs. *Byrne*,
being their second appearance in America.

To which will be added, a FARCE, never performed here, called

Animal Magnetism.

Marquis de Lancy,	Mr. *Moreton.*
La Fleur,	Mr. *Harwood.*
Doctor,	Mr. *Francis.*
Picard,	Mr. *M'Donald*
Francois,	Mr. *Warrell*, jun.
Jeffery,	Mr. *Bliffett.*
Constance,	Mrs. *Harwey.*
Lisette,	Mrs. *Francis.*

☞ Box, One Dollar, twenty-five cents. Pit one Dollar. And Gallery, half a dollar.

☞ Tickets to be had at H. & P. Rice's Book-store, No. 50 High-street, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at 5, and the Curtain rise precisely at 6 o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their servants to keep places a quarter before 5 o'clock, and to order them, as soon as the company are seated, to withdraw, as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain.

No money or tickets to be returned, nor any person, on any account whatsoever, admitted behind the scenes.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA!

☞ *A Stated Meeting of*

The American Philosophical Society,

WILL be held at their Hall next Friday evening at 6 o'clock; when the annual Magellanic Premium is to be awarded.

The Society are also desired to meet at their Hall, on Saturday next at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, to proceed from thence to the Presbyterian Church, in High-street, where an eulogium to the memory of their late President, DR. DAVID RITTENHOUSE, will be pronounced before them at 12 o'clock. Dec 14.

NOTICE.

HAVING Proposals to communicate, of great importance, both to those to whom I am indebted, and to myself, I request the favor of all persons who have demands against me, to meet at the City-Tavern on Friday next, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Philadelphia, December 13. 1796. §tth

Hibernian Society.

A stated meeting of the Hibernian Society, will be held at Mr. M'Shane's Tavern, Third-street, on Saturday the 17th inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Supper will be on the table at half after nine.

Dec. 12. MATHEW CAREY, Sec'ry.

New-England Rum, Salmon, Beef, Chocolate, Rice, Boston mould and dipt Candles, a few quarter-casks of Sherry Wine, and a few barrels of Cyder—for sale by

Ezekiel Hall,
No. 42, North Water-street.

December 14th, 1796.

FOR SALE,
At Whitesides' Tea Ware-House,

No. 99, North Second Street.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, } Fresh Teas. { Hyson Skin. Souchong, Bohea

Dec. 9. 3tawim.

A Genteel House.

FOR SALE, a new, convenient, three-story HOUSE, situate in Fifth, near Spruce-street. Possession may be had in two months, when it will be finished in a neat modern style. For terms apply at No. 109, Spruce-street, or 109, So. Water-street.

December 8. §x

WANTED,
As Cook, in a private family,

A YOUNG WOMAN who can produce good recommendations of an unexceptionable character. Enquire of the Printer.

November 17. §tf

Just Landing,

At South street wharf, from on board the ship Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Petersburg,

The following Goods:

Russia Sail Duck, first quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Crash.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the English size.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in small boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Isinglass, 1st and 2nd sort.
Horse Hair uncurled.
Russia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Petersburg Clean Hemp.

For Sale by
Philips, Cramond, & Co.

October 12. §

LONDON, October 18.

Extracts from the speech of the lord lieutenant of Ireland, on opening the Irish Parliament, October 13.

"My lords and gentlemen,

"I have his majesty's commands to acquaint you that he has thought it necessary to require your attendance in parliament at this early period, and to resort to your deliberative wisdom at a time when the ambitious projects of our enemies have threatened to interrupt the happiness and prosperity of his people, by making a descent on this kingdom and Great-Britain. And although his majesty looks forward with the utmost confidence to the spirit, loyalty, and ability of his faithful people of Ireland to repel such an attack, it will yet become your wisdom to neglect no precautions which may preclude the attempt, or secure the speediest means of turning it to the confusion of the enemy.

"His majesty has been graciously pleased to direct an addition to be made to the regular forces in this kingdom, by troops sent from Great-Britain, the greater part of which are already arrived; and in pursuance of his majesty's commands, I have also encouraged the loyal and zealous disposition which has generally displayed itself, to associate in arms under his majesty's authority for the better security of property, and the preservation of tranquillity and good order.

"My lords and gentlemen,

"The expediency of the vigorous measures which you have adopted in the last session of parliament has been amply proved by the outrages, which they were intended to suppress, having in a great measure subsided. I am, however, to lament that in one part of the country good order has not yet been entirely restored, and that in other districts a treasonable system of secret confederation, by the administering of illegal oaths, still continues, although no means within the reach of govetnment have been left untried to counteract it.

"The prosperity and resources of the kingdom, so highly improved by your meritorious care, still remain *unimpaired by the pressure of the war*; and I trust to your unremitting attention for the further advancement of our national prosperity."

HALLOWELL, Nov. 26.

Last Saturday afternoon *Henry M'Causland*, (who is confined in gaol in this town for the murder of Mrs. Wing of Pittston, and burning the Church there, in October 1794, had his trial at Wiscasset, July, 1795, but judgment was suspended on the supposition of his being insane) after having solicited Mr. Patridge, the gaoler, for three or four days to come into his room and clean his stove—he accordingly went in and took the ashes out & carried them to the door, and while he was doing this, his child, about two years old, followed him in, and M'Causland, as usual, caressed the child—Mr. Patridge then stept out for something to carry away the ashes in, and M'Causland immediately seized a large club which he had concealed in his bed, and struck the child on the head; the mother, who stood near the door, heard the blow and flew to the child, but did not reach it before he had repeated the blow on the head; it was apparently lifeless, but revived in about ten minutes, and there are hopes of its recovery, although the scull appears to have been cracked by the blows.—Whilst the attention of the family was taken up with the child, M'Causland ran to the door and attempted to escape, but was prevented.—It is supposed that M'Causland intended to have killed Mr. Patridge and make his escape; but, perhaps, fearing he could not effect this, he struck the child.

NEW-YORK, December 13.

This day the Election for a Representative in the Congress of the United States, for this district commences in the different wards of this City.

At a meeting of the Associated Underwriters in the city of New-York, it being unanimously agreed to express the thanks of that body to capt. Sharpe, of his Britannic majesty's packet Swallow, for his exertions at the late fire—the following letter was yesterday addressed to him by their president.

JOHN FERRERS, sec'ry.

New-York, Dec. 10, 1796.

SIR,

The Associated Underwriters of the city of New-York, take the opportunity, before your departure from this port, to express the sense that they entertain of the services you rendered the commercial interests of this city, by your ready assistance and exertions at the fire which happened in the night of the 8th inst. to which must be attributed, in a great degree, the safety of a number of vessels from the consequences of that calamity.

They also request the favour of you to distribute the enclosed sum among those persons who aided you with their services on that occasion.

I beg leave to subscribe myself, in behalf the Association, With much respect, sir,

Your very obedient servant,
C. SANDS, president.

JOHN SHARPE, esquire, commander of his Britannic majesty's packet Swallow.

To which captain Sharpe returned the following answer.

SIR,

It gives me infinite satisfaction to find that any part of my conduct, during the late melancholy and distressing conflagration, should be considered as meriting, in the smallest degree, the attention of so respectable a body of merchants; at the same time I beg to assure you, on that calamitous occasion, I felt it no less my duty than my inclination, to exert my best endeavours to stop the rapid progress of an enemy, which threatened the total destruction of so great a commercial city. I feel, sir, deeply for the very heavy losses which many of the inhabitants of New-York must have experienced on the occasion, and lament that it was not in my power to have rendered them more effectual aid and assistance.

I cannot omit to express to you, how much I feel myself indebted to Dr. Wm. Bache, for his indefatigable exertions and assistance on board the two first ships transported from the flames.

The sum of money which you have so liberally voted, shall be distributed agreeably to your wishes.

I have the honour to be,
With the utmost respect, sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
JOHN SHARPE.

His Britannic majesty's packet Swallow.

COMFORT SANDS, esquire, president of the Associated Underwriters.

Dec. 12, 1796.

On Saturday, Nicholas Low, esquire, president of the United Insurance Company, went on board the British packet Swallow, at the desire of the company, to offer their thanks to captain Sharpe, but he not being on board, Mr. Low left the following note.—

"Mr. Low called to have the pleasure of paying his respects to captain Sharpe, and the gratification of communicating to him the acknowledgments of the United Insurance Company, in which Mr. Low has the honour to preside, for his exertions at the late melancholy and distressing fire; but most particularly to return the grateful thanks of the company to captain Sharpe, for preserving the ship Matilda, in which the company are interested as underwriters, from destruction. Mr. Low wished also to know from captain Sharpe, the names of the persons who assisted him upon that occasion, in order that he might make them a pecuniary compensation."

To this captain Sharpe has since returned an answer, similar to the one addressed to the president of the Associated Underwriters, and in which he acknowledges the receipt of the pecuniary donation mentioned in Mr. Low's note.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the New-York Insurance Company.

Resolved unanimously, that the exertions of captain Sharpe, of his Britannic majesty's packet Swallow, and his officers and crew, in preserving the shipping in the harbour of New-York, during the calamitous fire on Friday morning the 9th inst. deserve the thanks of this company.

An extract from the minutes.

By order of the president and directors,
DAN. PHŒNIX, sec'ry.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, December 14.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, with a plan for direct taxes.

The petition of Mr. Hill was re-committed to the committee of claims.

The report on the petition of Thomas Lloyd, and Thomas Carpenter was taken up in committee of the whole. The report contemplates, that each member shall be provided with ——— copies of the debates proposed to be published, at the choice of each member. The report was rejected, 19 members only rising in the affirmative. The report of the committee of the whole against the report of the select committee was agreed to.

The order of the day in committee of the whole, on the draft of an answer to the President's speech was then taken up, Mr. Muhlenberg in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Venable, the word *interior* in the second paragraph was struck out and the word *western* substituted, so as to read—"and to maintain the tranquility of the *western* frontier."

Mr. Giles did not approve of the expressions contained in the reported answer to a very important and delicate part of the President's address. The present he said was a very important crisis of our affairs with respect to France. He considered a rupture between this country and France as a threatening danger, and in that view he did not altogether approve of the clause in the report that had relation to the subject. There was some difficulty, he suggested in amending the paragraph; he would therefore offer an amendment more with a view of expressing his objection to the report, that it might, if the committee concurred with him, be recommitted. He wished the house to express unequivocally their wish for a preservation of peace with the French Republic, that was the object of his motion, and he conceived the phraseology of it could be best modified by a recommitment.

His motion was to introduce the words marked in Italics into the following sentence:

"Your endeavors to fulfil that wish, *and by all honourable means to preserve peace and to restore the harmony and affection which have heretofore so happily subsisted between the French Republic and the United States* cannot fail therefore to interest our attention."

Mr. Smith, S. C. had no objection to the amendment. He considered it as merely an amplification of the sentiment already contained in the report. He believed it was the wish of every one to preserve peace; and he could not object to dilating on that subject in the answer, if it was the wish of any one member.

Mr. Ames wished to know whether the motion went to concluding the paragraph with the words above stated, or whether the remainder of it was to stand as in the report.

Mr. Giles suggested that there might be a distinct amendment introduced to the latter part of the paragraph after the present had been disposed of.

Mr. Ames wished the intentions of the member with respect to the whole paragraph might be disclosed at once. He suggested, that it was well that members when they agreed to amplify the first part of the clause should understand what was meant to be altered in the latter part. By the amendment great reliance was to be placed on the French for the maintenance of harmony, and if the last part of the paragraph was to be struck out, none would seem to be placed on ourselves. It might be more patriotic, in the opinion of some gentlemen, to place this great reliance on a foreign nation, and little on ourselves; but for his own part this was not his opinion.

Mr. Giles said that he had no idea of proposing any amendment to the remainder of the clause in any manner connected with the present. He wished the House to express in the first instance unequivocally their sentiments with respect to the preservation of peace, and not leave their opinions on this important head to be deduced by construction. He did not wish this to be done by referring to what the President had expressed; but that the House should express their own feelings on the occasion.

He contemplated, he said, submitting another amendment after the present one was decided. Though he conceived no connection between the two, yet he would here, he said, mention it by way of information.—This amendment was to the latter part of the sentence. The drift of it was, by a trifling alteration, to express the reliance of the House on tha *mutual* justice and moderation of the two nations for a continuance of harmony, and not a reliance on the moderation and justice of France *only*.

The question was put upon the first amendment and agreed to, *nem. con.* as was also the second amendment.

Mr. Parker objected to the last clause but one in the report in which Americans are made to stile themselves *the freest and most enlightened nation in the world*. He moved for striking out those words, observing, that though the fact were so, we ought not to be the heralds of our own praise.

Mr. Harper wished to make a motion that would supercede the last, it was to strike out of the latter part of the address, all that part which related to the President's services, talents, virtues, &c. and to substitute one paragraph expressing sentiments of respect for his character much more concisely. We could not catch the words of the substitute, as it was but once read.

Mr. H. observed, that he did not make this motion, because he himself disapproved of any thing contained in the report as it stood; but the substitute he proposed was more simple and concise; and in this way he conceived the sentiments would be expressed with better effect on the public mind, and more suitably to the dignity of the House and of the character addressed. Amplification, he remarked, often diminished the force of expressions.

Mr. Giles said he had objections to several paragraphs of the report; to the whole of it from the sixth clause inclusive. He wished the whole of that to be struck out and the report recommitted, not doubting but that the committee will be able to bring it forward again in a shape more consonant with the feelings of the House, and more agreeable, indeed, to those of the President.

Mr. Smith (S. C.) wished to know whether it would be in order to move to strike out clauses of the report already agreed to.

The Chairman decided that such clauses as had not been amended might be moved to be struck out.

Mr. Harper was opposed to striking out for the purpose of recommitting. Good manners, he said, forbid the House putting off an answer to the President till to-morrow, when it could as well be done to-day. The committee of the whole, he conceived, were as well qualified to make any amendment now as ever. When all the parts of a system were to be weighed and balanced, or matter of fact to be collected, a reference to a select committee was necessary; but on the present occasion he could see no such necessity; every information necessary was in the possession of the committee, and they were now as competent to decide on any amendment as they ever would be, and they were as competent to do it as any other committee of a smaller number.

The motion was declared to be on striking out from the sixth clause inclusively, as that motion superceded that of Mr. Harper, as it included more.

Mr. Smith (S. C.) called for a division of the question, so that a separate motion should be put on each paragraph. He was opposed to striking out any expression of the feelings of the House, which he conceived ought at this time particularly to be expressed. He adverted to the address of the House on the re-election of the President and to the glowing language then used; why should it not, he asked, be as glowing on the present occasion.

At this crisis, particularly, the House ought not to be backward. He conceived that no objection to language ought to operate as an inducement to recommit. It was impossible to use such a phraseology as would be perfectly agreeable to every person. If the sentiments expressed were not objectionable, he hoped any verbal criticisms would not be deemed a sufficient inducement for striking out and recommitting.

Mr. Giles said he did not object to every sentiment expressed in the portion of the report which he moved to strike out; he had no objection that the address should be complimentary, but wished it to be so within the bounds of moderation and justice. He would state the parts which he conceived objectionable. He objected to the 6th paragraph because he conceived it unnatural and unbecoming to exult at our prosperity by putting it pointedly in comparison with the calamities of Europe. It was not necessary to tell persons unfortunately involved in a calamity, that we were so much happier than they. This had no relation with the business of the house.

In the next place, if he stood alone in the opinion, yet he would declare, that he was not convinced that the administration of the government for these six years last past had been wise and firm. Indeed he had opposed every measure of theirs respecting our foreign relations,, and unless he could be convinced that he had been wrong in that opposition, he could not be made to feel the existence of that wisdom. If the measures of that administration with respect to foreign powers had been wise, we should not have been brought to the present crisis; a want of wisdom and firmness has conducted the affairs of the nation to a crisis which threatens greater calamities than any that has before occurred.

If the report had been so framed as to express a sense of the patriotism, virtue and uprightness of the President it might have obtained the unanimous vote of the house; but it was not to be expected, that many of the members should so far lose sight of "self respect" as to condemn by one vote the

whole course of their own political conduct. If a view was taken, indeed, of our internal situation it would be seen that circumstances exist not usually attendant on a state of prosperity; public and private credit is shaken, arising in a great degree from the fiscal operations of the administration.

Another sentiment in the report he could not agree in. He did not regret the President's retiring from office. He hoped he would retire and enjoy the happiness that awaited him in retirement. He believed it would more conduce to that happiness that he should retire than if he should remain in office. He believed the government of the United States founded on the broad basis of the people; that they were competent to their own government, and the remaining of no man in office was necessary to the success of that government. The people would truly be in a calamitous situation of one man were essential to the existence of their government; he was convinced that the United States produces a thousand citizens capable of filling the Presidential chair, and he would trust to the discernment of the people for a proper choice. Tho' the voice of all America should declare the President's retiring as a calamity, he could not join in the declaration, because he did not conceive it a misfortune. He hoped the President would be happy in his retirement, and he hoped he would retire.

He reverted again to that part of the report which declared the administration to have been wise and firm in its measures. He had always disapproved, he repeated, of the measures of that administration with respect to foreign relations, and many members of the house had also, he was therefore surprised that gentlemen would now come forward and wish him in one breath to disavow all his former opinions without being previously convinced of having been in an error.

For his own part he conceived there was more cause than ever for adhering to his old opinions, the course of events had pointed out their propriety, and if he was not much mistaken a crisis was at hand which would confirm them. He wished that while gentlemen are willing to compliment the President, they would pay some respect to the feeling of others.

He then adverted to the last paragraph but one. Even if the United States were in fact the most free and most enlightened nation in the world, it was no evidence of it, that they should stoop to publishing it themselves. Besides a declaration of that kind had nothing to do with the business of the house.

He next adverted to the sentiment expressed in the same clause "that adulation would tarnish the lustre, &c." and observed that those words introduced in a parenthesis appeared to have forced themselves upon the committee as in fact self-condemning what had been written before in exalted praise of the President.

He concluded by a few remarks on the last clause of the report, which expressed a wish that the President's successors may keep him in view as an example worthy of imitation. It would be time enough, he said, to speak of his successor when he should arrive. His successor he did not doubt when he did come into office would exert his best judgment and abilities for the good of the United States, an* would pursue the course without any example.

The objectionable parts of the report he observed were so interwoven with the rest, that he hoped his motion to strike out and recommit would prevail.

Several members spoke after Mr. Giles at considerable length. There was no decision.

The committee reported progress, and the house adjourned. [The foregoing sketch is from the Aurora.]

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. FENNO,

WHEN the electors of the President and Vice President of the United States, took their seats at the council-table in the court-house at Harrisburgh, Robert Coleman, esquire, moved, that a president or chairman should be appointed of their body, for the purpose of proceeding to business. It was a matter of astonishment to every person present, but the other fourteen electors, when he was answered, that they had already chosen a president, that the chief justice was chosen: they accordingly proceeded to business, and Mr. Adams had one solitary vote.

I hope we may be allowed to remark, that the conduct of the Jefferson gentlemen was not very delicate, in making an appointment that respected the election, without the privity of Mr. Coleman.—Pray let our friends in Philadelphia know, that we are not much obliged to them for their interest at the last general election. However, if we had got in all our ticket, the electors would have been equally divided, and we would have had the mortification to be lurched by people of our own choosing. From the specimen they have given of their skill, I hope not one of those gentlemen who were present at forming the Whelen ticket, will ever pretend to, or be present at, the forming any ticket in future, for the federal interest in this state.

I hope any gentleman, hereafter, named as an elector to support a particular interest, if he is not in that interest, will declare it publicly, and in time, that he may be understood, and that the people may not be deceived. When I vote for a legislator, I regard the privilege that he is to exercise his own judgment—It would be absurd to prescribe the delegation. But when I voted for the Whelen ticket, I voted for John Adams; and if Israel had got in, I think he would have had sense enough to know it, and candour to act accordingly. What! do I chuse Samuel Miles to determine for me whether John Adams or Thomas Jefferson is the fittest man for President of the United States? No—I chuse him to *act*, not to *think*. Did the enlightened counties of Washington, Northumberland and Philadelphia exert every nerve, and cheat into the bargain, for men that would hesitate between the two candidates? Certainly not. When two tickets are formed, does half of the state take up fifteen men to usurp the privilege of thinking for them upon one plain question? No there is more sense in the country than that. Did the glorious county of York, that federal gem, turn out its honest inhabitants, and give Mr. Miles three thousand votes, for the purpose of furthering Mr. Jefferson's election? No, no, no.

Now the affair as to us is over, and not much to my mind, yet I honour the thirteen Jefferson electors, just as far as respects the circumstance of voting for Mr. Jefferson: the contrary would have been an imputation upon the good sense of the people who chose them, and would have been betraying their trust. I am of opinion, that the chief justice himself (who has as good a right to change sides, and think as he pleases, as any man in Pennsylvania) would been have with us, if he had been placed in our ticket; for, when at Harrisburgh before, as an elector, no man spoke so highly of Mr. Adams as he did.

Fellow-citizens, if we lose our republican federal President, I vote, that the federal gem, the honourable county of York, may be the first toast, at all tables where good wine is drank, and good rare roast beef eaten. AN ADAMITE.

Dauphin county, Dec. 9, 1796.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

NEW THEATRE.

MACBETH.

AS Mr. COOPER's reputation as an actor had flown before him, the public expectation was much awakened, when the tragedy of Macbeth was announced for his first appearance. The character of Macbeth is calculated to try the utmost talents of any performer, and success ensures a solid reputation. Mr. Cooper must be aware that he placed himself in a conspicuous situation, full in the eye of criticism. If criticism is conducted with candor and decency, he cannot complain tho' it disapprove: while those whose expectations have been gratified may indulge the pleasing task of commendation, he must expect that those who have not been thus gratified, will express their disappointment and mark his errors. I must confess I am among the latter class, and that Mr. Cooper fell very far short of my idea of Macbeth. I feel the more confidence in my opinion, because *Dramaticus*,* the friend and panegyrist of Mr. Cooper, informs me his Macbeth was not well received in London; because I understand he was not more successful in Baltimore; and because I know he was not so here. When *Dramaticus* speaks of the universal applause given to Mr. Cooper on Friday, he must be conscious he has strained a point to serve his friend. The plaudits were as unfrequent, faint and cold, as could be given to any tolerable performer on his first appearance. It cannot be denied that Mr. Chalmers (tho' very unequal to the character) received vastly more applause; and I must confess, if I may judge from the interest excited in my own heart he deserved the preference: this opinion I should scarcely have ventured to offer if I were not strengthened in it, by finding it prevailing among most of those with whom I have conversed on the subject, and many gentlemen of distinguished literature and taste. Mr. Cooper knows too well what the universal applause of a crouded theatre is, to believe that he received it on Friday night.

The first thing to be observed in the performance of Macbeth, is the striking *division* of his character—Macbeth, the noble, brave, and faithful, is entirely distinct from Macbeth, the murderer, traitor, and regicide: this discrimination of his character is finely observed by Mr. Richardson, in his criticisms on some of the principal characters of Shakespeare: he has traced with much taste and judgment the progress of this change in the mind and character of Macbeth. Mr. Cooper was one, and the same man, acting in different situations, from the beginning to the end of the play; he was not at one time the dignified hero, and then the resolute, abandoned, despairing villain. He not only failed in distinguishing the change in Macbeth's character, but by in some sort blending them, lost both. His whole demeanor, action and appearance was not that of the dignity of manly virtue, struggling under too much temptation, and falling thro' the ambition and artful intrigues of a daring woman; but that of a cowardly assassin, who feared the *detection*, not the *commission* of his crime. He created no interest for Macbeth—no sympathy for his fall—I followed him, from his crime to his punishment, with no other feelings than I should have had at the execution of an Italian assassin. There was nothing dignified—nothing sublime, in his manners and deportment. Through the whole of the first act he was awkward and uninteresting. From the commencement of the 2d act he rose, but never rose to Macbeth. His manner and action throughout the whole play, were forced, embarrassed, and very deficient in grace. The expressions of Mr. Cooper's countenance were forced and mechanical; not arising immediately from the sentiments and feelings of his soul, or specifically adapted to them. His emphasis was frequently misplaced. Among others I recollect one remarkable instance. When the king was out of the way there was nothing to obstruct the full completion and safety of Macbeth's ambition, but Banquo and his son. He recollected the prediction of the wayward sisters on this subject. He represents to himself the *daring spirit* and *dauntless temper* of Banquo, and his fears of him. As an evidence of this daring spirit, he says,

"He chid the sisters when they put the name of king upon me"—which Mr. Cooper repeated thus—

"He chid the *sisters* when they put the name of king *upon* me."

If I understand the meaning of the line, the emphasis should be placed thus—

"He *chid* the sisters when they put the name of *king* upon *me*.

The spirit of Banquo is shewn by his daring to *chide* the sisters? And for what did he chide them—for putting the name of *king* upon *Macbeth* and not on *him*. The beautiful soliloquy which begins "if it were *done*, when 'tis done, &c." is a solemn deliberation in the mind of Macbeth, upon the deed before him, viewing it in it's most horrible situations, and weighing its deepest consequences. If this is the case, it should not have been spoken with the angry violence which Mr. Cooper gave it—At the phrase "we'd *jump* the life to come," Mr. Cooper gave a motion to his body, imitative of *jumping*, by rising suddenly on his toes and bending forward; this may be called *punning* in acting. In short, it was evident throughout that Mr. Cooper was *acting*.

If he is to be considered as a young performer, he is certainly very promising; but if as the competitor or substitute of Mr. Fennell, he has much to learn and acquire. His address to the airy dagger—his return from the murder of Duncan, with the bloody daggers in his hands—and his recital of that beautiful speech, "she should have died hereafter," &c. were peculiarly fortunate.

CANDOUR.

* The Place here alluded to, was signed "W." E.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 15, 1796.

ELECTION RETURNS.

RETURN OF VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT	Adams.	Pinckney.	Jefferson.	Burr.	S. Adams.	P. Henry.	Jay.	Clinton.
New-Hampshire,								
Massachusetts,								
Rhode-Island,								
Connecticut,	9	4					5	
Vermont,								
New-York,	12	12						
New-Jersey,	7	7						
Pennsylvania,	1	2	14	13				
Delaware,	3	3						
Maryland,	7	4	4	3				
Virginia,	1	2	20	3	10			6
Kentucky,								
Tennessee,								
North-Carolina,								
South-Carolina,								
Georgia,								
Total,								

*** Philo-Theatricus to-morrow.

We are informed, and communicate the information with pleasure, that the fire at Morrisville destroyed the grist-mill only, where it first caught.

Extract of a letter from Savannah, dated 30th. November 1796.

"On the 27th. instant I informed you by post of the dreadful calamity that had befallen us the night before, in having lost two thirds of the buildings in our City by fire. Since that date the inclosed half sheet has issued from the remains of Powers & Seymours press.*

It gives in my opinion a just representation of the circumstances attending that unfortunate event.

As is usual on such occasions we have had the cries of fire repeatedly since but no further misfortunes were the consequences.

The losses sustained here we do not doubt will excite the humanity of our Northern Friends, no community ever stood more in need of their assistance—many of the sufferers are Widows, and orphans.

Joseph Clay, sen. Thomas Young, and John Habersham, Esqrs. are appointed by the Corporation to receive donations."

* Published in last Tuesdays Gazette.

EXTRACT.

What would have been the conduct of the French Directory, if the American Minister had published an elaborate, and inflammatory address to to the people of France against the government, reprobating the conduct of those in power, and extolling that of the party opposed to them; they would have done as the Parliament of England did in 1727, when the Emperor's resident presented an insolent memorial to the king, and published it next day in the newspapers. All parties concurred in expressing the highest indignation and resentment at the affront offered to the government by the memorial delivered by Monsieur Palm, and more particularly at this audacious manner of appealing from the government to the people under the pretext of applying for reparation and redress of supposed injuries." In consequence of an address from both houses Monsieur Palm was ordered to quit England immediately. And is it not necessary that we should adopt some remedy adequate to this evil, to avoid these serious consequences which may otherwise be apprehended from it?

MRS. GRATTAN

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City, that the first

LADIES' CONCERT

Will be on Tuesday next, at the Assembly-Room.

Act I.

Overture, *Piehl.*
Song, Mrs. Grattan, "Angels ever bright," *Handel.*
Concerto Piano-Forte, Mrs. Grattan, *Krumpholtz.*
Italian Ballad, Harp, Mrs. Grattan, *Milico.*
Miscellaneous Quartette.

Act II.

Harp Lesson, Mrs. Grattan, *Cardon.*
Song, "Ah se perdo," Mrs. Grattan, *Sacchini.*
Sonato Piano-Forte, Mr. Reinagle, *Pleyel.*
Primrose, ballad, Mrs. Grattan, *Webbe.*
Overture, *Abel.*

† To begin precisely at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Grattan begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that the subscription-book is at her house No 39, North Sixth-street, for the reception of those names who wish to honor her with their commands.—A subscription for eight nights 16 dollars, including a Gentleman and Lady's ticket, both transferrable—Half-subscriptions 8 dollars, including one ticket.—Single ticket 2 dollars.

Mrs. Grattan takes the liberty of requesting the subscribers to send for their tickets any day after Thursday, the 15th of December, at No. 39, North Sixth-street.

December 1c.

A number of the Creditors of the late House of Blair M'Clenachan and P. Moore, and of B. M'Clenachan, wishing to have the opinion of the Creditors generally on the measures necessary to be pursued under present circumstances propose, that a meeting shall be held on Saturday next, at 12 o'clock, at the City Tavern, and hope for the attendance of all concerned.

Wednesday, 14th December, 1796. d&2

Elegant Brussels & Turkey Carpeting,

For sale by George Dobson, No. 25, South Third-street.

December 15. dtf

Bank of Pennsylvania, 15th Dec. 1796.

The Stockholders are requested to meet

At the Bank on Thursday, the twenty-ninth instant, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

By order of the Board,

ROBERT RALSTON, Cashier,

§t29th Pro tem.

Womens' Cloaks.

GEORGE DOBSON,

No. 25, South Third-street,

Has just received, per Eagle, Capt. Fosdick, via London, an assortment of

Scarlet, Drab, Purple and Pearl } Cloaks trimmed with fur and ermine.

December 15. §

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, December 15.

ARRIVED. Days.

Ship Newport, Robinson, Boston 28
Brig Rebecca, Thompson, Liverpool 50
Delaware, Dunphy, Port-au-Prince 35
Amiable, Creole, M'Keever, do. 35
Schr. Betsey, Holland, Shockley, Virginia 5

Capt. Thompson left Liverpool 25th October—about 20 sail of vessels left that place, bound to different ports of the United States, about 8 days before. The Brig Sea Nymph, M'Dougal was to sail next day for this port. In the Rebecca came 6 passengers, among them is Capt. Bully of the brig Alexis, of Dartmouth, (Eng.) who had been taken by a French privateer of 14 guns, which Capt. Thompson spoke on the 22d November.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	16/10 to 17
Three per Cent.	10/0
4½ per Cent.	14/
5½ per Cent.	16/4
Deferred Six per Cent.	12/8 to 12/9
BANK United States,	19 to 20 per ct
—— Pennsylvania,	23 to 24 do.
—— North America,	40 to 45 do.
Insurance Comp. N. A. shares,	37 1-2 to 40 per ct.
—— Pennsylv.	2 1-2 to 5 per ct. below par.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days,	par to 175
—— at 60 days,	par to 170
—— at 90 days,	162 1-2 to par.
Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder.	40
—— 90 days,	42

Washington Lottery.

TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchased or exchanged for prizes, at the Office, No. 147, Chesnut-street, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inspection. Also Canal Lottery Tickets for sale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Washington Lottery, of which the 46th and 47th days returns are received.

☞ The Business of a Broker carried on as usual.

*** A SHARE in the NEW THEATRE to be sold on reasonable terms. December 15. ttstf

Dancing.

MR. FRANCIS of the New-Theatre, in conjunction with Mr. BYRN, late Ballet-master, and principal dancer of Covent-Garden Theatre, now of the New-Theatre—will open an Academy at Mr. Oellers Hotel, on Tuesday, December 13, where they propose to teach in the most new and approved methods, dancing in its various useful and ornamental branches.

Mr. Byrn's recent attention to the dances of London and Paris will enable him to complete this branch of education in his scholars in the most finished style. Favorite Scotch reels will also engage their particular attention.

For farther particulars enquire of Messrs. Francis and Byrn, No. 70, north Eighth-street.

*** Private tuition as usual.

November 30. mw&f

FOR SALE,

About 1,600 acres of Land,

WELL situated, laying on and between Marsh and Beech Creeks, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in four separate Patents. For terms of sale apply to

Wm. Blackburn,

No. 64, South Second-street.

October 31. mwstf

James M'Alpin, Taylor,

No. 3, South Fourth-street,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to solicit a continuance of their favors.

He has on hand an extensive assortment of the

Most Fashionable GOODS,

And of the best quality, suitable for the season.

At this shop Gentlemen can be furnished with the best materials, and have them made up in the neatest and most Fashionable manner, and on the shortest notice. He will thankfully receive any orders, and pay a prompt and punctual attention to them.

November 10. ws

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,

Oct. 31. 1aw Surviving Executor.

To be Rented,

A Large Vault and Cellar,

That will contain 200 pipes, situate in Walnut between Fourth and Fifth-streets. Also a COACH-HOUSE and STABLE, with Stalls for five horses.

N. B. Goods Stored by the month.

November 30. mwf12

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to

ANDREW HUNTER.

July 29 F

Horses taken in,

For the Winter Season,

And fed on clover hay at the Subscribers place, 12 miles on the Bristol Road, where good stabling is provided, and great care will be taken of them

William Bell.

Nov. 23. mwf2wmthtf.

SWANN'S,

Riding School, Horse Academy & Infirmary.

Adjoining the Public Square, Market Street.

T. SWANN

RETURNS his sincere thanks to those gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his residence in this City, and flatters himself that the success of his efforts, in the numerous, obstinate and dangerous diseases in Horses, in which he has been consulted, together with his moderate charges, will secure their future favors and recommendation.

He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his spacious and commodious premises, erected for the purposes above described are open for the reception of pupils of either sex, who wish to be instructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horses, so as to ride them with ease, elegance, and safety—their horses will be carefully and expeditiously broke, for every purpose, and made obedient to the will of the riders; the natural powers which are shut up in them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all those beauties of action which providence has so bountifully bestowed on them.

Also, at his hospital, every disorder to which the horse is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience.

The utility of the above institution has never been questioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's stud will manifest, and T. SWANN as the first establisher of the veterenary art, solicits and relies upon the support of that public (which he is ever anxious in serving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a subscription for that purpose has been hinted by several gentleman, who wish to promote the institution—the amount of each subscription to be returned by services in any of the departments he professes, agreeable to the rate of charges stated in his hand bill. Such subscription is now open, and the signatures of many respectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore informs his friends and such Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he shall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and soliciting their support and protection.

N. B. Horses are properly prepared for those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be instructed.

Nov. 5. tth&s.

The Elephant

IS RETURNED FROM BALTIMORE.

THE public are respectfully informed, that this animal is to be seen every day, from 8 o'clock in the morning till sun down, in Market-street, No. 106, south side, between Third and Fourth-streets.

Admittance *a quarter of a dollar*, that every citizen may see him.

☞ At the request of many persons it will be exhibited on evenings from five to eight o'clock, at *half a dollar* each.—The room will be well lighted. *November 7.*

A Short Delay

In the Drawing of the Canal Lottery,

In Washington city, has been unavoidably occasioned by the unforeseen intervention of Mr. Blodget's Lottery—but as the major part of the tickets are now disposed of, this is to inform the public that the drawing of the Canal Lottery will certainly commence without fail, on the first Monday in January 1797, and those holding tickets, are hereby requested to send a statement of those sold, and those on hand.

NOTLY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of Duddington,
GEORGE WALKER,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY,
W. M. DUNCANSON.

The Printers who gave our advertisements a place in their newspapers, are requested to give this notice admission, as the remaining tickets are expected to be soon above par, and we wish adventurers to be timely informed

Nov. 12. tu&w.

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st. That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thousand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the original capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then adequate, according to the contract, for the final redemption of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of do make, constitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attorneys under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came

within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. w&s 117

James Musgrave,

GOLDSMITH & JEWELLER,

No. 42, south Second-street,

HAS just received an assortment of Plated Ware and Jewellery, Plated Tea and Coffee Urns, Coffee Pots, Tea ditto, Castors from 5 to 8 Bottles, Sugar and Cream Basons, Bottle Stands, Baskets, high Candlesticks, Brackets and Chamber ditto, Branches, Sconces, a variety of Silver and Plated Shoe Latchets, Spurs, &c. &c. warranted of the best plate; Ladies and Gentlemens Gold Watch Chains, Seals and Keys; Necklaces, Neck Chains, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Breast Pins, Stone Knee-Buckles, with many other articles in the above branches.

He has likewise received an extensive assortment of japann'd tea and coffee Urns, persian, blue, brown, black and gold.

All kinds of work in the gold and silver line; miniatures set, and hair work executed as usual.

November 9. tu th & f

Any PERSON

Who is well acquainted with the River

MISSISIPPI,

And will give Directions for sailing into the same, that can be depended on, shall be generously rewarded for his information, provided he will leave the directions with Mr. John Fenno, printer, Philadelphia, or Edmund M. Blunt, Newburyport.

November 3. taw2m

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patterson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

*** Also Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for sale at Ten Dollers each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

WM. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *August* 18, 1796. - mth

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
00 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are old off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells' Cooper's Ferry. co

SALT PETRE.

A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for sale at No. 25, South Third-street.

November 5.

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1 ditto	10,000	10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
6 ditto	1,000	6,000
10 ditto	400	4,000
20 ditto	100	2,000
55 ditto	50	2,750
5750 ditto	12	69,008
To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,		175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. 5

Paterson Lottery.

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of	1000 dollars each,	5000
2332 Prizes.			44,450
4018 Blanks.			
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

1	Prize of	5000	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
90		50	4500
165		25	4125

The five last drawn tickets, 1000 each, 5000

Being all the valuable prizes, besides a full proportion of the 10 dollars.

As the Lottery is considerably more than one third drawn, the value of the undrawn tickets is greatly increased, and it is worth the notice of those who hold tickets in the old scheme, that they can exchange their tickets for those in the above, if they apply soon, and at a moderate advance considering the now real value of an undrawn ticket.

The tickets being nearly all sold, the drawing in future will be oftener, and the Lottery soon finished.

November 12. mws

By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second-street.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raising Sixty Thousand Dollars, agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed during the last session, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

					Dollars.
1	Prize of	20,000	Dollars		20,000
1	do. of	10,000	do.		10,000
3	do. of	5,000	do.		15,000
4	do. of	2,000	do.		8,000
20	do. of	1,000	do.		20,000
39	do. of	500	do.		19,500
80	do. of	200	do.		16,000
200	do. of	100	do.		20,000
300	do. of	50	do.		15,000
1	do. of	500	do. to be paid the possessor of the first drawn no.		500
5	do. of	3,000	do. to be paid possessors of the five last drawn nos		15,000
9,400	do. o	15	do.		141,000
10,054 Prizes					300,000
10,046 Blanks					
30,000 Tickets at Ten Dollars					300,000

All Prizes shall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finished, upon the demand of a possessor of a fortunate ticket, subject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, or perhaps sooner. of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kershner, William Witman, Joseph Hiester, James Diemer, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graeff, Sebastian Miller, COMMISSIONERS.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796.

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earliest information of the drawing of the Washington No. 2, and Patterson Lottery's, are received, and check books for examination and registering are kept.

October 7. 2awtf

Le Breton,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

Pupil of the celebrated Mr. Dubois, late Dentist to the King and Royal Family of France, member of the College and Academy of Surgeons at Paris,

Keeps a complete assortment of every thing necessary to be used for the

Preservation of the Mouth and Teeth.

Patent Mineral Teeth, and Human & Ivory Teeth; Dentrifice in powder; Opiate; excellent Elixir for sweetening the mouth and preserving the teeth—he also furnishes Brushes and soft Sponges.

*** He lives in Chesnut-street, No. 135, above Fourth-street.

November 26. tts

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL will open his school on Monday the 31st inst. at ten o'clock in the morning, at his

Elegant New Ball Rooms,

In Fourth, between Chesnut and Walnut Streets.

Hours of tuition for young ladies, from 10 to 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesday, and Friday mornings; and for young gentlemen from 6 to 9 o'clock on the evenings of the same days.

In addition to a number of new cotillions, he means to introduce a variety of Scotch Reels.

Note. The first practising ball to be on Tuesday evening, the first of November, and to be continued every Tuesday, during the season.

For terms, &c, enquire at his house, No. 134, Market-street.

Oct. 17. tthf

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 278, South Second Street. September 13. tts tf

Twenty Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 23d October, a Dark MULATTO BOY, named MOSES; 21 years old; about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a mixed green coat, with a green velvet cape and oval yellow buttons; a striped vest; a pair of dark spotted puntaloons, and whole boots much worn. It is probable he may change his name and dress. He has been accustomed to driving a carriage, and waiting. The above reward will be paid for securing him so that the subscriber may get him again, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by

Robins Chamberlaine.

Easton, Maryland, Nov. 10. 14 3mtawtf

SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Treasury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the first day of March next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of June, 1797, to the thirty-first day of May, 1798, both days inclusive, at the places and within the districts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Pasque Isle; at Sandusky Lake, and on Sandusky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferson; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Massac; at any place from Fort Massac to the south boundary of the United States on the river Mississippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to be paid at the posts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.

One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.

Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.

One quart and half a pint of salt.
Two quarts of Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles,
} per hundred rations

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

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